PCT

Rec'd PCT/PTO 21 JUL 2005

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70) 10/542927

REC'D 24 JUN 2005

			WIPO PCT			
Applicant's or agent's file reference  Case 21585  FOR FURTHER ACTION  See Notification of Transmittat of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)						
International application No. International filing d PCT/EP 03/10685 25.09.2003		• • •	y date <i>(day/month/year)</i> 2.2003			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or b	oth national classification and IPC					
A61K7/42						
Applicant						
ROCHE VITAMINS AG						
This international preliminary example.  Authority and is transmitted to the content of the	amination report has been preper applicant according to Article	pared by this Internation 36.	nal Preliminary Examining			
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of 5 sheets, including this co	ver sheet.				
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).						
These annexes consist of a total	These annexes consist of a total of sheets.					
3. This report contains indications	relating to the following items:					
I ⊠ Basis of the opinion	Basis of the opinion					
II Priority	Priority Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
l control of the cont		y, mvemave otop and "	,			
V M Resconed statemer	<ul> <li>Lack of unity of invention</li> <li>Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement</li> </ul>					
VI  Certain documents						
1	ne international application					
VIII   Certain observation	s on the international applicati	on				
	Da	ite of completion of this re	port			
Date of submission of the demand		2. 2				
15.07.2004		2.06.2005				
Name and mailing address of the interna	tional Au	thorized Officer	ations Peleozene.			
preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office - (	Gitschiner Str. 103	elli Wablat, B				
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/10685

١.	Basis	of the	report
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1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	cription, Pages						
	1-25		as originally filed					
	Clai	ms, Numbers						
	1-8		as originally filed					
2.	With lang	regard to the <b>langua</b> uage in which the inte	pard to the <b>language</b> , all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the e in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
	The	nese elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:						
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).						
		the language of publi	cation of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).					
		the language of a train Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3	nslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under 8).					
3.	With inter	Vith regard to any <b>nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence</b> disclosed in the international application, the nternational preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:						
		contained in the inter	national application in written form.					
		filed together with the	e international application in computer readable form.					
		furnished subsequen	tly to this Authority in written form.					
		furnished subsequen	tly to this Authority in computer readable form.					
		The statement that the in the international ap	ne subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure oplication as filed has been furnished.					
		The statement that the listing has been furni	ne information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence shed.					
4.	The	amendments have re	esulted in the cancellation of:					
		the description,	pages:					
		the claims,	Nos.:					
		the drawings,	sheets:					
5.		This report has been been considered to g	established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).					
		(Any replacement sh report.)	neet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this					
6	Add	ditional observations	if necessary:					

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/10685

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims 4

No: Claims 1-3, 5-8

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims

No: Claims 1-8

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-8

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet



#### Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Art. 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following document:

D2: WO-A-00/71084

### 1. Novelty Art. 33(2)PCT

The subject-matter of Claim 1 is directed to a method of enhancing the photostability of an encapsulated cinnamate derivative in sunscreen compositions, by introducing in such sunscreen compositions at least one additional non-encapsulated sunscreen.

D1 discloses also a method of enhancing the photostability of a sunscreen composition which falls within the scope of protection of Claim 1 (see page 3, lines 8-20 and 24-25; page 9, last paragraph to page 10, line 2.

The additional technical features of claims 3, 5-8 are also disclosed in D1 as follows: page 7, lines 17-21 in respect of claim 3 and 5, page 4, lines 1-11 and claims 7 and 8 in respect of Claims 6-8.

Consequently the disclosure of D1 is novelty destroying with regard to Claims 1-3, 5-8 (Art. 33(2) PCT).

#### 2. Additional remarks (Art. 5 and 6 PCT)

2.1. Present Claims 1 and 2 relate to an extremely large number of methods of enhancing the photostability of encapsulated cinnamate comprising introducing any nonencapsulated sunscreen agent. Support within the meaning of PCT Art. 6 and/or disclosure within the meaning of Art.5 is to be found, however, only for the method including the sunscreen agents mentioned on page 5, line 14-page 7, line 15 and Claims 8.

**EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET** 

However, severe doubts exist whether any non-encapsulated sunscreen would indeed be suitable for solving the subjective problem mentioned on page 1, lines 20-22.

- 2.2. The term "derivatives" used in claim 1 is unclear, because it encompasses all possible compounds which are potentially derivable from cinnamic acid. The application, however, only provides support for a very limited number of such "derivatives", namely the cinnamic esters of the general formula I (see page 2, lines 23-30, and Claim 6).
- 2.3. The term "effective amount" introduces unclarity in Claim 1. This term does not limit the referred amount and therefore does not define clearly the claimed subject-matter.
- 2.4. Claims 3-5 which are directed to a method are unclear because they enclose features which characterize the encapsulated cinnamate by the process for its preparation. It is noted that it is not relevant for the scope of Claims 3-5 how the cinnamate was once prepared. If the Applicant would have considered that the technology used to prepare the encapsulated cinnamate is important, then the appropriate Claims would have been process Claims.
- 2.5. According to the description on page 15, table 2 and page 16, lines 1-5 a significant decrease of photostability is observed by using an encapsulated cinnamate compared to a free cinnamate in an emulsion. However it appears contradictory that a protected cinnamate undergoes a photodecomposition reaction while a free cinnamate does not.